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Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

L2



FILE: [Redacted] Office: SAN FRANCISCO Date: **JUN 18 2008**
MSC 01 363 63721

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

PETITION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), amended by Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. The file has been returned to the National Benefits Center. If your appeal was sustained, or if the matter was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. If your appeal was dismissed, you no longer have a case pending before this office, and you are not entitled to file a motion to reopen or reconsider your case.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the District Director, San Francisco, California, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

An applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act has the burden to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she has resided in the United States for the requisite periods, is admissible to the United States and is otherwise eligible for adjustment of status under this section. The inference to be drawn from the documentation provided shall depend on the extent of the documentation, its credibility and amenability to verification. 8 C.F.R. § 245a.12(e).

The applicant submitted insufficient evidence to credibly document his continuous residence in an unlawful status and his continuous presence in the United States during the relevant period. Specifically, the district director found that the evidence submitted in support of the application was insufficient to establish that he had entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982 and continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status through May 4, 1988.

Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on January 15, 2003, and afforded the applicant 30 days in which to submit credible evidence to show under what name, how, when, and where he had entered the United States. In response, the applicant submitted unsupported affidavits attesting to his residence in the United States from 1982 to 1988. The director found that the applicant had failed to overcome the basis for the intended denial, and a formal denial was issued on December 23, 2005.

On appeal, the applicant submits Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal, stating that he has been living in the United States since 1980 and, at the age of fifty-eight, life in India (his country of citizenship) would be very hard. The applicant submits no new documentation in support of his appeal.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. The applicant's general statement on the Form I-290B, without specifically identifying any errors on the part of the district director, is simply insufficient to overcome the well-founded and logical conclusions the district director reached based on the evidence submitted by the applicant.

The applicant has failed to address the reasons stated for denial and has not provided any additional evidence on appeal. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.